

EO 13005**Title 3—The President**

Missouri Pacific Railroad
New Orleans Public Belt Railroad
Norfolk and Portsmouth Belt Line Railroad Company
Norfolk Southern Corporation
Norfolk Southern Railway Company
 The Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company
 Atlantic & East Carolina Railway Company
 Central of Georgia Railroad Company
 The Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company
 Georgia Southern and Florida Railway Company
 Norfolk & Western Railway Company
 Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia Railway Company
Northern Indiana Commuter Transportation District
Peoria and Pekin Union Railway Company
The Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghioghenny Railway Company
Port Terminal Railroad Association
Portland Terminal Railroad Company
Spokane International Railroad
Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis
Texarkana Union Station Trust Company
Union Pacific Fruit Express
Union Pacific Railroad
 Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad
 Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad
 Oklahoma, Kansas & Texas Railroad
Western Pacific Railroad
Wichita Terminal Association
LABOR ORGANIZATIONS
Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen
International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers, AFL–CIO
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
Sheet Metal Workers International Association

Executive Order 13005 of May 21, 1996

Empowerment Contracting

In order to promote economy and efficiency in Federal procurement, it is necessary to secure broad-based competition for Federal contracts. This

broad competition is best achieved where there is an expansive pool of potential contractors capable of producing quality goods and services at competitive prices. A great and largely untapped opportunity for expanding the pool of such contractors can be found in this Nation's economically distressed communities.

Fostering growth of Federal contractors in economically distressed communities and ensuring that those contractors become viable businesses for the long term will promote economy and efficiency in Federal procurement and help to empower those communities. Fostering growth of long-term viable contractors will be promoted by offering appropriate incentives to qualified businesses.

Accordingly, by the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 486(a) of title 40, United States Code, and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. *Policy.* The purpose of this order is to strengthen the economy and to improve the efficiency of the Federal procurement system by encouraging business development that expands the industrial base and increases competition.

Sec. 2. *Empowerment Contracting Program.* In consultation with the Secretaries of the Departments of Housing and Urban Development, Labor, and Defense; the Administrator of General Services; the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; the Administrator of the Small Business Administration; and the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, the Secretary of the Department of Commerce shall develop policies and procedures to ensure that agencies, to the extent permitted by law, grant qualified large businesses and qualified small businesses appropriate incentives to encourage business activity in areas of general economic distress, including a price or an evaluation credit, when assessing offers for government contracts in unrestricted competitions, where the incentives would promote the policy set forth in this order. In developing such policies and procedures, the Secretary shall consider the size of the qualified businesses.

Sec. 3. *Monitoring and Evaluation.* The Secretary shall:

- (a) monitor the implementation and operation of the policies and procedures developed in accordance with this order;
- (b) develop a process to ensure the proper administration of the program and to reduce the potential for fraud by the intended beneficiaries of the program;
- (c) develop principles and a process to evaluate the effectiveness of the policies and procedures developed in accordance with this order; and
- (d) by December 1 of each year, issue a report to the President on the status and effectiveness of the program.

Sec. 4. *Implementation Guidelines.* In implementing this order, the Secretary shall:

- (a) issue rules, regulations, and guidelines necessary to implement this order, including a requirement for the periodic review of the eligibility of qualified businesses and distressed areas;

(b) draft all rules, regulations, and guidelines necessary to implement this order within 90 days of the date of this order; and

(c) ensure that all policies and procedures and all rules, regulations, and guidelines adopted and implemented in accordance with this order minimize the administrative burden on affected agencies and the procurement process.

Sec. 5. *Definitions.* For purposes of this Executive order:

(a) “Agency” means any authority of the United States that is an “agency” under 44 U.S.C. 3502(1), other than those considered to be independent regulatory agencies, as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(10).

(b) “Area of general economic distress” shall be defined, for all urban and rural communities, as any census tract that has a poverty rate of at least 20 percent or any designated Federal Empowerment Zone, Supplemental Empowerment Zone, Enhanced Enterprise Community, or Enterprise Community. In addition, the Secretary may designate as an area of general economic distress any additional rural or Indian reservation area after considering the following factors:

- (1) Unemployment rate;
- (2) Degree of poverty;
- (3) Extent of outmigration; and
- (4) Rate of business formation and rate of business growth.

(c) “Qualified large business” means a large for-profit or not-for-profit trade or business that (1) employs a significant number of residents from the area of general economic distress; and (2) either has a significant physical presence in the area of general economic distress or has a direct impact on generating significant economic activity in the area of general economic distress.

(d) “Qualified small business” means a small for-profit or not-for-profit trade or business that (1) employs a significant number of residents from the area of general economic distress; (2) has a significant physical presence in the area of general economic distress; or (3) has a direct impact on generating significant economic activity in the area of general economic distress.

(e) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce.

Sec. 6. *Agency Authority.* Nothing in this Executive order shall be construed as displacing the agencies’ authority or responsibilities, as authorized by law, including specifically other programs designed to promote the development of small or disadvantaged businesses.

Sec. 7. *Judicial Review.* This Executive order does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or equity by a party against the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, its officers or employees, or any other person.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

THE WHITE HOUSE,
May 21, 1996.

Executive Order 13006 of May 21, 1996

Locating Federal Facilities on Historic Properties in Our Nation's Central Cities

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*) and the Public Buildings Cooperative Use Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2505), and in furtherance of and consistent with Executive Order No. 12072 of August 16, 1978, and Executive Order No. 11593 of May 13, 1971, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. *Statement of Policy.* Through the Administration's community empowerment initiatives, the Federal Government has undertaken various efforts to revitalize our central cities, which have historically served as the centers for growth and commerce in our metropolitan areas. Accordingly, the Administration hereby reaffirms the commitment set forth in Executive Order No. 12072 to strengthen our Nation's cities by encouraging the location of Federal facilities in our central cities. The Administration also reaffirms the commitments set forth in the National Historic Preservation Act to provide leadership in the preservation of historic resources, and in the Public Buildings Cooperative Use Act of 1976 to acquire and utilize space in suitable buildings of historic, architectural, or cultural significance.

To this end, the Federal Government shall utilize and maintain, wherever operationally appropriate and economically prudent, historic properties and districts, especially those located in our central business areas. When implementing these policies, the Federal Government shall institute practices and procedures that are sensible, understandable, and compatible with current authority and that impose the least burden on, and provide the maximum benefit to, society.

Sec. 2. *Encouraging the Location of Federal Facilities on Historic Properties in Our Central Cities.* When operationally appropriate and economically prudent, and subject to the requirements of section 601 of title VI of the Rural Development Act of 1972, as amended (42 U.S.C. 3122), and Executive Order No. 12072, when locating Federal facilities, Federal agencies shall give first consideration to historic properties within historic districts. If no such property is suitable, then Federal agencies shall consider other developed or undeveloped sites within historic districts. Federal agencies shall then consider historic properties outside of historic districts, if no suitable site within a district exists. Any rehabilitation or construction that is undertaken pursuant to this order must be architecturally compatible with the character of the surrounding historic district or properties.

Sec. 3. *Identifying and Removing Regulatory Barriers.* Federal agencies with responsibilities for leasing, acquiring, locating, maintaining, or managing Federal facilities or with responsibilities for the planning for, or managing of, historic resources shall take steps to reform, streamline, and otherwise minimize regulations, policies, and procedures that impede the Federal Government's ability to establish or maintain a presence in historic districts or to acquire historic properties to satisfy Federal space needs, unless such regulations, policies, and procedures are designed to protect human health and safety or the environment. Federal agencies are encouraged to seek the